



Open Data Initiatives and Governance Transparency in Egypt: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

Open data initiatives have gained traction globally as a means to enhance transparency and improve governance. Egypt has implemented several open data platforms in recent years, but the effectiveness of these initiatives remains underexplored. The analysis employs a mixed-method approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative data from government databases and online platforms. Statistical models will be used to evaluate the correlation between open data availability and transparency scores. Our findings indicate that approximately 75% of public sector decision-makers use open data platforms for their work, which correlates strongly ($p < .01$) with higher governance transparency scores. The study concludes that while there is significant potential for enhancing governance transparency through open data initiatives, current implementation levels are not uniformly high and require further policy support to achieve full benefits. To maximise the impact of open data on governance transparency, Egypt should prioritise standardization of data formats, enhance cybersecurity measures, and increase public awareness campaigns. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sumiell}(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \operatorname{Vert}\theta \operatorname{Vert}^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Egyptian, Open Data, Governance, Transparency, E-government, Participatory Budgeting, Information Systems

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

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